1903		APRIL.			1908	
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	81
5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 1/ 24	11 18 25

AS IT COMES TO US FROM ALL CORNERS OF THE EARTH.

Telegraphic Information Gathered of the Many.

Went After a Big Fortune. A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: "We'll return home with a big fortune or we'll be planted down in Guatemala." With these words to Captain Harry Biggam of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, N. G. P., Albert C. Oliver and Joseph M. Callahan, privates in the regiment, left this city on Feb. 9, for Central America. Their purpose was to render assistance to William Hunter, son of Minister Hunter, William Hunter, son of Minister Hunter, who at that time was charged with murder. The young men were offered \$100,000 homa and northern Texas. Other fruits by unknown friends of Hunter and part of the money was advanced them. Since that time no direct word has been received m them and their families fear they

Will Dock a Warship.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling has approved the recommendations for the docking of the battleship Illinois at the New Orleans yard this month, al-though the bureau of navigation would have preferred the vessel to go to another yard. For some time there has been some sertainty about the capacity of the New leans dock, some officials of the departent being averse to its use for the large battleships. The acting secretary desires that this question be settled once and for all and this will furnish a test of the dock's modated easily it will result in the more frequent use of the dock for vessels of a similar type.

Philippine Labor Trouble. Manila special: Collector Shuster is investigating violations of the contract labor law. Seven imported German litho-graphers complained to the government that their wages were low, that they had been deceived about the conditions vailing here and that they had been forced to work. An investigation revealed the fact that many foreign houses are im-porting men under contract.

Complains of a Railroad, The City Gas Company of Norfolk, Va., has filed with the inter-state commerce commission a petition against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad alleging excessive and unreasonable rates and that the de-

fendant is receiving more for transporting coal for the city gas company than it demands of others for like service. Steamer Disabled at Sea. The White Star steamer Cedric from New York, has arrived at Liverpool, and reports that on March 28 she passed the Allan line steamer Buenos Ayrian with assistance was declined. The Buenos Ayrian left Philadelphia March 22 for

Four Miners Killed. Four men were killed and several in-jured at London mine, near Dubois, Pa., by a fail of rock and earth. The dead are

well known young men of Dubois, and all were married. This mine has been considered exceptionally safe to work in and had been free from accidents for a number Buried Tressure Uncovered.

Buried treasure to the amount of \$18,000 was discovered by a plumber under the house at \$10 Broadway, Helena, Mont. As a reward for his discovery, the alleged owners of the treasure, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormick gave him \$1. The cans evidently had been buried for years.

Reach an Agreement.

With the exception of a portion of the working rules proposed, the Wabash rail-road and its firemen and trainmen have

reached an agreement. The agreement provides for an increase of 15 per cent. in the wages in the freight and 12 per cent. in the passenger service. New Naval Attache at London.

The Navy Department has selected Capt. Chas. H. Stockton, recently in command of the battleship Kentucky on the Asiatic station, to be naval attache at London, vice Capt. Richardson Clover, who has been selected to command the Brooklyn. Cholera Disappearing.

health report from General Davis at Manila shows that there is a steady improvement in the health of the troops there and cholera has almost disappeared. There was only one death from cholera

for the week. Marine Band to be There. The Navy Department has consented to allow the Marine band to participate in

the dedication ceremonies at St. Louis, Noted Mason Dead

Jefferson S. Conover, grand secretary of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan, died at his residence in Ann

Under Falling Walls. During a windstorm at Oakland City, Ind., the south wall of the Oakland City Manufacturing company's building caved in. U. C. May, an employe, was buried ander the debris, receiving injuries that will probably prove fatal.

Bulgarians And Turks in Battle. A dispatch from Constantinople anthat the Bulgarian bands and Turkish troops in the Okhrida district have fought a battle and that 1,000 men

Bed Outlook for Danish West Indies It is rumored in Danish parliamentary circles that the Danish commission which is now sitting in the West Indies, has sent home most pessimistic views re-garding the economic future of the islands if they remain in the possession of Den-

Actors Driven from Stage. Actors in musical farce, "McFadden's Flats," were driven from stage of new Btar Theater at New York by 200 members of Clan-na-Gael and Hibernian or-ders, who threw rotten eggs and vegeta-

Prominent Chicago Man Passes Away. philanthropist and one of the builders of Chicago's commercial and civic suprem-Chicago's commercial and civic suprem-the potatoes be supplied, but will do al. is safe to say that from \$2,000,000 to acy, dled at his residence in that city. the rest of its own initiative. It picks \$3,000,000 worth of wool fat and potash Mr. Fairbank had been seriously ill for the potato up and looks it over-or seems a week and his death, though sudden,

was not unexpected.

MARCH CONDITIONS GOOD, EX-CEPT FOR PEACHES. Winter Wheat Showing Fine Growth

and Hardly Any Damage Done

Spring Plowing Backward in Many

States Owing to Excessive Moisture. The Agricultural Department's monthly crop bulletin is as follows: March weather conditions were generally Tavorable for the growth of grains and grasses in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, but outside of New England and portions of the middle Atlantic States and the lake region spring work has been

retarded by excessive rains and the consequent wet soil condition. On the Pacific coast the weather conditions were generally favorable, although it was too PAST AND PRESENT cool, and the season is two or three weeks late in Washington. Reports from all sections indicate that

winter wheat is in promising conditio-generally. The crop has wintered wel, and is now making vigorous growth in all sections. The rank growth is reported from limited areas in Kentucky and relegraphic Information Gathered some damage by water on lowlands in by the Few for the Enlightenment Maryland and the lower Ohio and central Mississippi valleys. In California winter wheat is in excellent condition, with heavy yields indicated from a large acre-

> Some spring wheat has been sown in Washington, but no seeding has been lone in principal spring wheat States.

A little has been planted in Alabama and Florida. Serious injury to the peach crop by

Reports by States. ILLINOIS—Wheat in promising condi-tion; spring plowing began, but operations backward on account of wet soil; peach buds killed.

INDIANA—Wheat and rye wintered well, excepting a comparatively small acreage in bottom land luundated by recent flood. Clover damaged in places, but generally prospects are better than the average; peach crop badly damaged in many localities, buds all killed, and other fruit uninfured.

OHIO—Warm season unusually forward; fruit trees in bloom in the south; wheat continues in excellent condition, and little winter killing is reported; clover suffered in places; peaches reported injured in east and south. MICHIGAN - March was abnormally

warm; winter wheat and rye generally in good condition; fruit buds have been forced, and some peach damage reported; plowing is becoming general in many counties in the lower peninsula, and some oats and clover sown.

NEBRASKA—While March as a whole was warm and dry, little farm work has been done; winter wheat and rye is start-lag pleaty.

KANSAS—Wheat passed through the winter well, and is in good condition; peach ouds plentiful in the south. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY-ARKANSAS—Farming operations delayed; upland wheat better than usual; considerable damage in low lands.

MISSOURI—Month unusually warm, but ground is wet and little progress made in spring work; wheat generally in excellent condition, and making vigorous growth, except in few southern counties, where it is injured by excess moisture.

DEARTH IN FARM HELP.

Farmers Experiencing Difficulty in Farmers assert that there is a dearth of farm help that they have not experienced for some time, says a Chicago pa per. The trouble is that farmers' sons have either gone away to school, have

takeu up various callings in the towns or have gone west to new fields. During March of each year the agriculturists are accustomed to hire their help for the forthcoming season, but up to this time it has been well nigh impossible to find any one to whom the higher wages are any kind of an inducement. n past years a farm hand has come manded from \$15 to \$18 a month, with board. This year they are commanding tain privileges about the farm; but ever

these inducements do not bring the de

There are various reasons given for this scarcity of farm help, but there is no doubt that the railroads are responsible in a measure. Some of the roads are but a much larger number have been taken to new farming countries. To sands of good healthy farmers to take up the work in the South, where millions of acres have been developed and are the people who in past years have been working for wages are yow down in Misissippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee and

Kentucky, working on land that will soon e their own, raising berries, garden truck, cotton, fine stock and grasses. The Chicago corporation has established a school in this branch of industry ind an army of young men and many whole families have gone to this new country. Some of them have not gone out of Illinois. Not long ago the Chicago and Eastern Illinois people loaded up a good-sized Chicago suburb and hauled it bag and baggage to southern Illi-

nois. These people cleared up a lot of land, set it out in fruit trees and plants. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul

Still another feature of this change in farming conditions is that many Illinois farmers have disposed of their land at as high a price as \$150 an acre and have gone to the newer countries, where the land is rich but much cheaper. It is of land has been so high that it does not pay to use it for farming purposes. Many of such farms have been sold and their owners have moved to the towns, retired

## AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

per cent less than that of the cotton crop. A census of the over 1,000 graduates of the Massachusetts Agricultural College showed that one in three of them are now farmers.

A Russian apple, the "yellow trans parent," promises to supersede the "early tween Paris and Brussels upon which harvest" which has so long been popular in the middle West

The bacilli which grow on the roots of clover plants, and have the power of ab railways has increased from twentystracting nitrogen from the air, account bles at them because of satire on their for the increased fertility of fields after trical lines have been competing for suba crop of clover has been grown on them

The potato planter of to-day would Nathaniel K. Fairbank, business man, make a farmer of a generation ago sit up and rub his eyes. It requires that the potatoes be supplied, but will do al. to—cuts it into halves, quarters, or any desired number of parts, separates the number of parts and number of parts a Two companies of Macabebe scouts as desired, as near together or as far apart as the judgment of the farmer or the driving seat suggests. It is beeyes, and removes the seed ends. It



"Irregularity in retail New York. trade is due to weather conditions. At most point an early season stimulates business, but in other sections there has been interruption from excessive rains. More uniform activity is reported in wholesale trade, with a notably large movement of groceries, millinery, paper and builders' ma-terials, while conditions are satisfactory for the season in jewelry. Manufactur ers of clothing, furniture, footwear and iron and steel are well engaged, ample supplies of fuel greatly facilitating opera tions, but extensive strikes threaten to render idle many New England textile mills." The foregoing is from the Week-ly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It

The cut of spruce lumber has been large, but early breaking up of winter restricted movement and high cost of labor and provisions rendered operations expensive. Early opening of lake navi-gation will benefit business, and the rail way traffic embargo will be removed, Earnings of railways thus far reported for March exceed last year's by 12.8 per cent and surpass those of 1901 by 22.9

An output of about 300,000 tons of Cotton planting is in progress in south-ern Georgia and eastern South Carolina. troubles are almost ended in the iron and steel industry. Quotations are sustained by the vigorous home consumption, and there is the additional support of stronger markets abroad. Work is resumed on bridges and buildings wherever the places of strikers can be filled, and several contests in this department have been avert-

> A large opening trade in pipe has been followed by liberal supplementary orders, jobbers renewing contracts extensively, and prices are well maintained. Sharp competition for business in bar iron has caused a slightly lower level of prices, while plates and sheets are firmer, espe-cially in galvanized lines. A prominent feature of activity is found in merchant steel for agricultural implement works and wagon factories, these orders running far into the future. Oversold conditions at rail mills are sending urging orders abroad.

No improvement has appeared in the dry goods market. The situation is peculiarly complicated as to cotton goods; stocks ahe light as a rule and labor trou WISCONSIN—The season is well open with conditions favorable; winter grains and grasses in satisfactory condition; there were some severely cold periods during the winter, but crops were generally amply protected by snow.

IOWA—The month was warmer than usual; frost is rapidly leaving the ground, which is saturated, and field work is impracticable; fruit buds generally uninjured. bles threaten to curtail output, yet jobnow seeking business. Johbers are plac-ing large orders for fall delivery of shoes, readily paying the recent advance in prices, and manufacturers of heavy goods have booked more business than is customary at this early date. Leather is quiet, but low stocks maintain prices. At last the turning point has been reached in domestic hides, and prices have steadied, which is due to the somewhat bet-

ter condition of receipts. Failures this week numbered 214 in the United States, as against 205 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 22 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Grain Figures. Wheat, including flour, exports for the 2.904,110 in this week a year ago and 4,404,335 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 172,448,815 bushels, against 194,398,707 last season and 150,-967,698 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 3,618,210 bushels, against 3,072,068 last week, 139,205 a year ago and 3,582,943 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 44,505,468 bushels, against 24,133,906



Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$5.50 to \$7.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72e to 73e; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timemploying a larger number of men on othy, \$8.50 to \$15.50; prairie, \$6.00 to 28c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, 40c to 42c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.30; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 buried. now developing, and a large number of white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

> St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.15; hogs \$5.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00;

hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.40; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c. Detroit-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3 vellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 3 white 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, line has drawn largely upon Illinois for 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 40c; cats, experienced farmers for the Northwest No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 50c and this line has developed new mining country where many Illinois young men are trying their luck.

No. 2 winte, 32c to 50c; per to 50c; pork, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, \$18.00.

Toler—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to Toled-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c: corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats,

No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, \$6.55. Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers \$4.50 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.70; sheep, fair to choice. \$4.00 to claimed that in some localities the price | to \$4.40; sneep, and to choice, \$4.00 to

> New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.45; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 50e to 51e; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 27c to 29c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

Japan's government shows that insur ance policies aggregating \$99,083,939 are

Representative Littlefield has had compiled a list of 800 trusts of the United States, with an aggregate capital of An electrical railway is projected be

cars are to cover the distance, 191 miles. in two hours. The average passenger haul on steam three to twenty-seven miles since elec-

urban business. The grease in the wool of sheep is excedingly valuable. A great deal of it is jost when the fleece is washed before sheering. A government expert says: "It

Platinum, which is indispensable in Miguel's force near Manila. It is believed San Miguel was killed. Lieut. Reese was seriously wounded. The scouts lost three men killed and had eleven wounded.

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## OHIO'S WEEKLY OLIO.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF LATE STATE NEWS.

m Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbore-Weddings and Deaths-Crimes, Casualties and General Buckeye News Notes.

Brief State Items. Floyd Walters, of Bueyrus, an employe

of the Ohio Central, was fatally injured while switching. Andrew Carnegie has offered \$15,000 to Urbana for a free public library under his usual conditions.

Mrs. Elias King of Wilmot, was struck and instantly killed by a Wheeling and Eake Erie train at Massillon. Eva Pierson of Chicago, fell dead in a

oach on a Pan-Handle train, near

James T. Minoughan of Marion, 18 years old, fell beneath an Erie freight train while returning from Galion, and is dead. Christian Hefr, aged 65, a well-known business man of Eastern Ohio, was found dead in bed at Bridgeport, of heart disease At Ironton, Harry Twigg touched a live wire while working on top of a pole and pitched head first to the street, crushing

Coshocton, of cerebral apoplexy.

Mrs. Margaret Deitz of Warren, was instantly killed by a B. & O. freight while returning from decorating the grave of her husband.

The main plant of the Ironton Lumber Company burned recently, only the planing mill being saved. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$11,000. Alva Bloom, aged 16, was run down by

a runaway horse at St. Mary's, and thrown to the pavement, and died three hours later from his injuries. Valentine Smith was crushed into an unrecognizable mass at Coshocton by fall-

ing under a six-horse wagon, drawing a nster engine and boiler. Patrick Daley, a Wellston molder, who ommitted suicide by taking carbolic acid, assigned as the reason that he had con-tracted the itch from Wellston parties.

The village of Cortland, Trumbull County, is stirred up over the finding of oil there by the Jones Company of Pittsburg, and farms have advanced ten-fold. Burglars entered the postoffice at Fairport and stole stamps and money to the value of \$500. The contents of four registered letters were taken, and 30 or 40

letters opened. Toledo is likely to lose \$750,000 worth of park property, donated by private individuals, because the city has failed to comply with the condition of the grants to improve the property.

Jesse Miller, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, of 1924 Delance street, Toledo, died from blood poisoning, caused by the child scratching a chickenpox pustule three days before. Emmet Hoyle, aged 22, a brakeman on

the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling

Railroad, died in the hospital at Alliance, of blood poisoning, due to his hand being crushed while coupling. The body of the burglar who was shot and killed in the battle at Bedford last week, has been identified as that of Frank

Adams of Toledo. The identification was made by a sister of the dead man. Timothy Hanrahan, an oil well tool dresser, who came to Lima, recently from near Olean, N. Y., fell from a sixty-foot oil derrick and fractured his back, suffering internal injuries. He will live.

Sylvester Grilley, a Central Union Telweek ending March 26 aggregate 2,401.-987 bushels, against 2,395,598 last week, phone noie. The iron bushle of his belt ephone lineman, was perhaps fatally hurt was driven into the flesh of his side.

When James Ross found his farmho or fire near Cosbocton, he braved the smoke and pried a telephone off the wall with a pick. He hung the instrument to a tree and notified neighbors, who arrived in time to save his home. Malatios Carrom, and archimandrite of

the orthodox Greek church, states that

Toledo will be made the Cathedra, or head of a Greek diocese which will include Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Fort Wayne and numerous other cities. As the result of the oil man putting gasline into a coal oil can by mistake, Mrs. Martin Melivaine of Mansfield, aged 29, was burned to death while building a fire in an air-tight stove. Her husband was

in the barn when the explosion occurred.

A ladder was employed and the three small children asleep upstairs were rescued. Some men driving north of Mansfield, discovered a small, newly-made grave in onstruction work and in their shops \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to a field. On account of its location they suspected that all was not right, and digging down, discovered what looked like a coffin. Coroner Bushnell was summoned.

He opened the coffin and disclosed the remains of a pet dog that some children had As a result of a rear-end collision on the Erie, just west of Ashland, two firemen are dead, two engines partially de stroyed and a half dozen heavily loaded freight cars totally wrecked. The firenen were T. H. Sief, aged 21, and William E. Wimmie, aged 20, both of Galion. It

is said the wreck was caused by an operator displaying a wrong signal. The Ohio Coal, Oil and Land Development Company, composed principally f Pittsburg capitalists, has secured options on 4,000 acres of land near Warsaw, which it is proposed to develop. Beside cannel and bituminous coal, the land is Oil and gas will also be drilled for. Factories for the utilization of these products will be erected if present plans are carried

out. There is more than \$1,000,000 of capital behind the project. The American Sheet Steel Company has beed temporarily enjoined from removing its plant from Dennison. The petition was filed by a number of business men from that town with Judge Showmen of served on Division Superintendent T. J. background of the linen and the delicate Haley. The petitioners allege that the green of the leaves, with their perfect

not to remove the mill. Despondent over illness and a quarrel gold completed the effect. with her husband, Mrs. Charles Richards, alias Elizabeth Head, took carbolic acid do not care to sell it." on the boulevard, Cleveland, and died before aid could be given.

matter of exterminating weeds on vacant | roat, or the swellest kind of a hat for lots in Columbus. The City Council will Easter. Before I'd wear out my eyes be called upon to act, but if nothing is done the women will rid the town of obnoxious growths. At a meeting at the over a church pulpit! Come, I must have home of Mrs. Alfred Thomas the proposition was discussed. It was suggested that New York. I'll give you \$25 if necesf no other means were at hand all women lovers of landscape should take hoes, dig into fields and empty lots and thus shame

the city authorities.

The biggest lump of coal ever mined Wooster. It is cannel coal, and weighs 3,330 pounds. Six horses were required to

Funny. Towne-Did you ever notice anything tunny about his conversation? Browne-Funny? I should say not There's absolutely no point to it. Towne-That's the funny part of it. Having no point, how is it that it bores so quickly?-Philadelphia Press.

As Above Referred To. One evening at dinner Ida was asked if she would have some squash. She

"No what?" asked her father, "No squash," answered Ida,-Little THE ORIGIN OF EASTER.



ASTERTIDE, the oldest church festival, comes down to us from the ancient Hebrews. With them, however, the time was not associated with the death and resurrection of Christ, but with the season of the year when the earth puts forth its freshest blossoms and the revivincation of nature—the springing forth of life in the spring.

It is from this that the Easter egg custom springs, and centuries ago, even before the birth of Christ, colored eggs were given and received by celebrants of the feast. The egg for all time has been regarded as symbolical of the spring, when the earth receives from nature its new life. Not only the ancient Hebrews, but the ancient Persians, employed the colored eggs in their celebrations of the feast of the solar new year, in March,

The fact that the Anglo-Saxon name of April was Estermonath induces some to believe that Easter is of pure Saxon origin, but Germany, where the month is called Ostermonath, seems to have a prior claim upon the word. With the Hebrews the festival was called Pasch, and the name still

lives, with slight alterations, among many nations. The French call the festival Paques; the Dutch term it Paschen, the Danes Paaske, and the Swedes Pask. In the early days of Christianity the influence of the Jewish Pasch upon the holy day commemorating the slaying of Christ and His resurrection was such that it created many bitter dissensions between the Western and Eastern churches. Finally the discussions assumed such a threatening aspect that Polycrates, Bishop of Ephesus, appealed to Victor, Bishop of Rome, asking for a general council to decide the much-vexed question.

Accordingly, councils met in all the countries, as well as at Rome, but, alas, for visions of harmony, they could not agree. They finally decided to recognize the day as their respective fathers before them had done, and no sect should censure the other for a difference of opinion.

Many warm and even bitter discussions still continued on the subject of Easter celebrations, and it finally led to the great Emperor, Constantine, in 325, issuing an order for the dispute to be settled by the Council of Nice. It was the momentous theme of the day. In obedience to royal command, 318 bishops and some 2,000 inferior clerics assembled at Nice in Bithynia.

The first sessions met in the church, and as the council continued its work the place of meeting was transferred to the imperial palace, where special apartments were reserved for this august body. The main trouble was between the Jewish Christians and the Gentile Christians, On the fourteenth day of the first lunar month the Jews observed with

all the solemnity and regard for the Mosaic law the Feast of the Passover: thus they celebrated the death of Christ as represented by the Paschal Lamb. The first Sabbath after the fourteenth day of the March moon the Gentile Christians celebrated with joyous religious services the resurrection of Christ. Neither sect would recognize the other's festive day, and the Council of Nice was greatly perplexed how best to please all parties. After continuing their debates, pro and con, for several months, the eccle sinstical dignitaries announced that the bitterly waged war of dispute was settled. Easter Day was for all time to be the first Sabbath immediately

following the fourteenth day of the March moon. By this arrangement the world may celebrate Easter, justly called the "Queen of Festivals," as early as March 22, and again it may not arrive until April 25, when nearly the entire earth is fragrant with spring buds and blossoms. The word Easter is derived from a Pagan goddess of the early Teutons called Ostera. The German word for Easter is Ostern, but some philologists maintain that both the German and English words come from the ancient Saxon word Oster, or Osten, meaning "rising." Ostera, the German goddess,

was credited with being the personification of the morning, and of the East, and also of the opening year. Ostera was worshiped very generally in northern Germany, and it is believed that the fame of the goddess spread to England, where the Saxons joined in worshiping her. Until the beginning of the present century court was paid to Ostera by the kindling of great bonfires and in other ways, and even to-day in some of the remote districts where many superstitious beliefs are treasured by the peasantry the fame of Ostera still lives.

cannel and bituminous coal, the land is said to be rich in fire clay and red ochre.

As she bounded into the room where lord thritenin to turn us out this blissic said to be rich in fire clay and red ochre.

Nellie Vance sat in a tangle of white and day if it's not paid. Och, hone! Och gold and green silk floss, busily working hone!" and the poor woman covered her Easter liles upon an immense square face with her hands and sobbed pitifully.

Angela was a connoisseur in art needle
"Who is your landlord. Bridget?"

"Deacon Green, miss." work, the piece of work in question might have evoked a like exclamation from one less enthusiastic; for Nellie ment, had made her a past mistress of breakfast." New Philadelphia, and the injunction was with a satiny luster against the dull company made a contract some time ago standing, stood out in beautiful contrast. while a Greek border in dull pink and

"Thanks, Angela," said Nellie, "but "You silly goose!" responded Angela, "just think what you could buy with The Civie Federation has taken up the \$20! You could get a handsome spring that for an Easter gift to Aunt Mary, in

But Nellie was obdurate. She had thought and planned and dreamed too long about her Easter gift to the church The biggest lump of coal ever mined in Coshocton County has been sent to rich like her cousin Angela, and even the materials for the scarf had cost no small sacrifice, but she was proud of her talent. This much she could and would to and though she had in common with the other girls her share of vanity and love of finery she resolutely put away from her all thoughts of accepting the money for berself, although she recog- her lap. aized fully how hard it would be to wear

> Days passed on, and the last stitch dream!" was lovingly set in the altar cloth, which, wrapped in pink tissue paper, was laid back toward home, her purse enriched carefully away in Nellie's bureau draw- be \$25. She made straight for Deacon

she kindly inquired. "Are you in any trouble? "Oh, bad luck to the day I iver was born, Miss Nellie," cried Bridget, burst-ing into loud sobs, "and shure I don't

know why it's afther livin' I am. Wid me man Tim down wid the rhenmatism and five childher to clothe and feed, and HAT a magnificent piece of embroidery, Nell! I'll give you and the rint due last week, and me widout a dollar in me pocket, and the landout a dollar in me pocket a dollar in me pocket

> "And what is the rent?" "Tin dollars, miss," wailed Bridget.

'Oh, the Blissid Vargin, and how am I was an expert needlewoman, and long practice, added to an artistic temperature of the practice, and the children will need to be a practice, and the practice, and the practice of the morry night? And the childher wid no It was only a moment that Nellie he

itated. Straight to her room she went, and taking from the drawer the precious pink parcel she walked swiftly to her cousin Angela's home. "I've concluded to accept your offer,



"I ACCEPT YOUR OFFER, ANGIE."

Angie," she said, as she threw it into "Thought you'd come to your senses," her old clothes while the other girls said Angela. "Say, if you want a hat go one resplendent in their new spring down to Stewart's and get that gray thits. Nellie almost sobbed as she hurried

Green's. "I've come to pay Mrs. O'Leary's rent On the Saturday before Easter as she was pasing through the kitchen she found Deacon," said she. Bridget, the washerwoman, in tears.
"Why, what is the matter, Bridget?"
The deacon looked somewhat abashed, and muttering something apologetic about the receipt which Nellie accepted, and thanking him hurried on to the near est grocery, where she ordered a bill of or groceries to be delivered at Time O'Leary's that cause dthe clerk to open his eyes in mild astonis ment. She reserved \$5 of the money for a final call, which she paid to their own family physician, who, after listening to Nellie's story, promised to look after Tim until he was able to go to work again.

Eight people were happy that night, and as Nellie stopped at the O'Leary's next morning on her way to church and saw the children's happy faces and heard the heartfelt thanks of the honest wom-an and her helpless husband aiready bet ter from the little encouragement that had brightened their apparently hopeless prospects, she was more than repaid for er sacrifice.

Her cousin Angela's look of astonishment and disgust as she entered he church-posing airily in her pew arrayed in an imported gown and artistic hat, had no terrors for her, and as the beantiful notes of the Easter anthem rose and swelled around her and she inhaled the perfume of the lilies which drifted to her from the altar, she bowed het head upen her hands in silent prayer at peace with all the world.—Cincinnati

The White Lily a Symbol.

Of the many species of lilies grown throughout the world the white lily of the Orient has the oldest history as cultivated flower. Its origin is supposed to be in China, but long before the days when annalists took cognizance of the cultivation of flowers it was common throughout western Asia and Greece. It is the lily generally referred to in the Hebrew Scriptures, although commentaspoken of by Jesus in the sermon on the mount were the red anemones, with which all the hills of Galilee are dotted in the spring. In heathen Asia the white lily was the emblem of purity. The Greeks had a myth that it sprang from the milk of Hera, queen of the gods, with whom the Roman Juno was afterward dentified. The Greeks also held the fily to be the highest type of purity. In the early centuries of the Christian era the new religion made this idea a little more sublime, and the lily became the symbol of heavenly purity. Thus the lily is fittingly associated with the Easter monies.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Symbol of the Easter Egg. When the nations of the west, or Euope, were converted to Christianity, the timent of the egg was universally ac cepted as a suggestive symbol of their faith in the risen Savior, and it has ever since remained the most favored figure of the Easter festivities all over the continent. The children, who rule the heart and home of mankind, are doubtless re sponsible for the keeping alive of this old custom, for they love and demand the risit of the rabbit, with his nest of bean tiful eggs, on the glad Easter morn, just as they love and long for the coming of lear Santa on Christmas eve.

Easter in Early England. The Saxons and Angles celebrated the time as sacred to the Goddess Ostara, and some part of her worship, taken over by the more austere Christians, survives still in the springtime festivals, especial-ly in the countries of northern Europe. For a long time the Christian Easter was an eight-day thanksgiving, approximating the time devoted by the pagans to their celebration. It was afterward cut down to three days, then to two and inally dwindled to a single day, commemrative of the resurrection.

Omen of the Paschal Lamb. To see a lamb out of a window or Easter morning is a good omen, according to the belief of many pastoral people, especially if the lamb be headed in the direction of the house. To meet a lamb is lucky, as, according to the old notion, he devil can never assume the form of ither a lamb or a dove.

Keeping Her Troubles Together. A hard-working woman whose ready elp and abundant sympathy for the troubles of others make her the best of friends lately gave her recipe for "Why, it's no credit to me to keep heerful," she said to a doleful visitor one day. "It's only that I've got into the habit of having all my uncomfort-

thing worrying me I just attend to it then. If I don't get it thought out nough, it has to go over till next day. "You select a few minutes like that, in the early morning when you're fresh, and do up your worries for the day, and then put 'em out of mind, and you'll find it's the easiest thing in the world to keep cheerful the rest of the time, and be ready to attend to other folks' troubles."

Wrong Bird. The irascible gentleman had ordered chicken. But when he got it he wasn't satisfied-some people never

"Waiter," he yelled, "bring a charge of dynamite and a hatchet and an extra double steam power coke hammer. This chicken's got to be carved, even

if it is made of Harveyized steel." The waiter was desolate. "Very sorry, sir," he said, "but that always was a peculiar bird. It even objected to be killed, though we always do everything with the greatest of kindness. But this bird, sir, actually flew away, and we had to shoot it, sir-yes, shoot it. It flew on to the top of a house, and-"

"Say no more," said the irascible cusomer. "I see it all now; you shot at it and brought down the weathercock by mistake. John, my friend, all is forgiven."

Little Too Heavy. "What is Van Tassel doing in a suit of armor?" "He is going to get married, and ex-

pects a shower of old shoes."

cards with Helen last night."

Helen's hand."

soft to fall on.

"Old shoes are not so dangerous." "Yes, but he is going to marry a Dutch girl, and her family wears the wooden variety." The Winner. "I played an interesting game of

"What kind of a hand did you hold?" "Pink." "You mean red. Who ever heard of pink cards?" "I'm not speaking of cards. This was

The Exception. "Natural history says birds have good udgment," remarked Bessie with the "Storks haven't," spoke up Bobby. "Why not?"

"Just look what ugly babies they ring sometimes." As to the Learner. Helen-I wonder why Ernie always goes skating with that callow dude? Milly-I guess she wants something

Real Turnover. Mahoole-Did Clancy turn over new leaf? Hogan-Yis; he turned over a leaf av

th' table awn rolled under. A laugh, to be joyous, must flow from a joyous heart, for without kindness there can be no true joy.-Carlyle.

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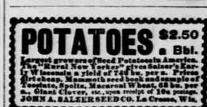
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